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Volume III

ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS
EDUCATION & ACCREDITATION
IN GEOSCIENCES



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**ENVIRONMENTAL ECONOMICS,
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THE ROLE OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED BUSINESS IN CONDITIONS OF TRANSITION TO "GREEN ECONOMY" IN KAZAKHSTAN

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ABSTRACT

The question of the global "green economy" is becoming more important last years. The transition to "green economy" may give Kazakhstan the opportunity to reach the goals of becoming one of the most developed countries in the world by 2050. The small and medium-sized business is the foundation of the economy of all countries. Small and medium-sized business is the leading sector, which determines the dynamics and flexibility of the economic growth. It is difficult to speak about the stability of the macroeconomic situation in the government without the developed small and medium-sized business. Therefore small and medium-sized business was determined as one of the most important sectors in Kazakhstan. The sustainable economic development and the increase of the level of the livelihoods depend on the strategic understanding the important role of business. The backgrounds for the development of the business in the country and the condition of small and medium-sized business in the Republic of Kazakhstan are reviewed.

Keywords: green economy, business, transition, economic

INTRODUCTION

The implementation of priorities, connected with the promotion of Kazakhstan to the list of competitive and dynamically developing countries is impossible without the enhance of the role of small and medium-sized business in all economic spheres [1].

The level of enterprise development including small and medium-sized business determines the condition of economy and its competitiveness. The government of the developed countries pays much attention to the development of small and medium-sized business. Moreover, such countries as Indonesia, Taiwan, Singapore and others made an economic breakthrough with the help of the promotion of the entrepreneurship.

These days the business in Kazakhstan is becoming one of the main factors of the competitiveness of the country. The head of state N.A. Nazarbayev in his speech on the meeting of the Council of national investors noticed that small and medium-sized business is the foundation of a lasting middle class [1].

In modern conditions Small and Medium Business is becoming driving force in the market economy. In world practice Small and Medium Business can be shown like an indicator of country's success. In order to be competitive in the market every country should draw attention on Small and Medium Business. It is generally known that development of Small and Medium Business also depends on initiatives population. Economic freedom of maneuver, flexibility of conversation activities, quick turnover of current assets and short investment period can characterize Small and medium enterprises. Small and medium enterprises are focused on specific consumer that is why it can quickly fill a niche in the production of consumer goods. This gives a great opportunity to compete freely with monopolists. Kazakhstan's business is becoming one of the main factors of competitiveness of the country. In his speech at the meeting of the Council of National Investors April 11, 2014 the head of state noted that the small and Medium business - it is the foundation of a strong middle class. Small business in Kazakhstan is becoming a mass phenomenon and dynamic, as evidenced by the growing number of small and medium-sized businesses [2]. Today in our country has created all necessary conditions for citizens to exercise entrepreneurial initiative. Formed a complete system of dialogue with the business of the state at all levels of government are taken systematic measures to improve the business environment by the standards of OECD countries. Strengthening of Kazakhstan's position in international rankings is a proof of it. For example, following the results of 2013, our country has improved its position on key business parameters. So, at the moment, according to the World Bank rating «Doing Business» Kazakhstan takes 50th place among 189 countries. A powerful stimulus to support small and medium-sized businesses was the initiative of the Head of State on the allocation of the National Fund of \$ 1 trillion. tenge to support entrepreneurship, industrialization and infrastructure projects and rehabilitation of the banking sector. The first 100 billion tenge for crediting of small and medium-sized businesses already reach entrepreneurs. In Kazakhstan, there are more than 800,000 small and medium-sized businesses, 2.4 million Kazakhs work there. The volume of production in this sector has increased in four years by 1.6 times and reached amounts to more than 8.3 bn. [3].

In our country the development of small and medium business is regarded as one of the priorities of the economic policy of a state, which allows forming competitive dynamic business community and the middle class. The place and role of small and medium enterprises in the formation of a competitive economy can be estimated by an analysis of business indicators for a certain period of time in comparison with developed countries. One of such indicator is the number of SMB (Small and medium business) entities, their contribution to GDP, their involvement in providing employment of population and etc. According to the Agency of the Republic of Kazakhstan on Statistics, the number of registered SMBs amounted to 934.7 thousand units in 2013. In our country, the proportion of output of SMB entities in GDP was 33% in 2013. In a number of countries in the Eurozone, this figure ranges from 47% to 59% of GDP [3].

Small and medium enterprises have three main characteristics:

1. Small and medium businesses constitute a significant role in economic growth. Small and medium business should be the main part of an economic sector, because it generates more profit. Enterprises are characterized by high dynamic and powerful business activity.

2. Small and medium enterprises are the main source of innovation. Such enterprise is more innovative, interesting for research and developments in innovation in the field of existing technologies, products creation and flexible services.

3. The progressive internationalization of small and medium enterprises in the context of globalization. Although many companies are focused on the local market, the important part of the development of the international market, where necessary to provide competitive products and services.

The role of small and medium businesses is determined by three main functions:

- Economic;
- Social;
- Political.

The economic function of the sector contributes to the production of GDP, impacts on the structure of the economy; also it creates a competitive environment. Exactly, this area contributes to the modernization and maintenance of the country's dependence on raw materials, as well as operatively reacting to changing market conditions, gives the economy the necessary flexibility. The experience of developed countries shows that SMBs contribute to the growth of competitiveness and economic diversification.

The social function of small business is to solve the problems of employment and involvement in economic activities of the least socially protected groups of the population. By providing jobs, small and medium businesses have considerable potential in the field of employment of the population. Even in periods of recession small business helps to keep and increase the sources of income, which, in turn, contributes to social stability. Model of the institutional environment and its impact on business. The political function of entrepreneurship small business sector is the formation of an independent class of owners in the community. Developing small businesses replenish middle class, which is the key to political stability in society.

1. Development of small and medium-sized businesses has a number of advantages in comparison with large companies, namely affects the diversification of the economy, providing more jobs, provides quick payback, and reacts quickly to changes in consumer demand and the overall economy. Recognition of the importance of performing by small business functions contributed to almost all the countries pay significant attention to the development and support of small business at both the national and local levels.

2. Conceptual model of the institutional environment and its impact on the business, which was adopted at the World Economic Forum "Global Competitiveness Report". As can be seen from the figure, the two components, the basic requirements and efficiency enhancers are the basic prerequisites for doing business. They are critical to the business, because without a solid institutional framework enterprise will not be able to function effectively.

The main component of the basic conditions for business - is a state policy and government support programs focused on the development of small and medium businesses in the country. Social and economic policies of each state have priorities like

the development and support of small and medium businesses [4]. The scope of support of small and medium enterprises in developed countries takes up to 50% of all funds from state programs. And it has a priority in the budget of our country. Today Kazakh business headed for recovery and expansion. And this support by the state has played an important role. In 2010, we launched a program "Business Road Map-2020", which is aimed at accelerating the country's industrialization, sustainable and balanced growth of entrepreneurship in the non-oil sectors of the economy, the preservation of existing and creation of new permanent jobs. The program "Business Road Map 2020" provides assistance to entrepreneurs in the form of guarantees and interest rate subsidies on bank loans, in the development of industrial infrastructure, training, granting a delay in payment of taxes and other obligatory payments to the budget. Also under the Program of forced industrial-innovative development program, except "Business Road Map-2020", realized other budgetary programs to provide comprehensive support for business development in the regions of "Exporter 2020" - to promote non-oil exports; "Productivity 2020" - for the technological modernization and improved productivity of the economy and "Investor 2020" - to attract major investors. Help is very palpable that helps rectify the situation and further development of entrepreneurship [5].

Commercial banks lend to small and medium enterprises at the expense of a state. State marked this area as a top priority, allocating substantial funds from the state budget to support it, as small and medium enterprises become mainstay of economic growth and prosperity of Kazakhstan. Borrowings for SMBs - is one way to move forward, to grow, to develop and modernize the assortment of production. Development of small and medium businesses by obtaining credit facilities is one of the most common ways. And one of the main advantages of "Business Road Map-2020" is to subsidize interest rates. In small and medium-sized enterprises get the opportunity to direct available funds for renewal of fixed assets, increasing the range of products, creation of new workplaces. In the "Business Road Map-2020" has been launched a new direction, including support for start-up entrepreneurs [5]. It is not only training, but also grants to budding entrepreneurs. Today, business is developing very actively, where more young people - in the South Kazakhstan region and Almaty. Innovative projects more developing in Almaty, Ust-Kamenogorsk and Shymkent. Kazakhstan has more opportunities for small and medium businesses in sectors such as services, information technology industry. Each year the World Bank assesses the state of the business climate in 185 countries on 10 indicators rated determining the ease of doing business, «Doing Business». By changing the method of calculating the annual Kazakhstan in 2012, improved its position in the ranking «Doing Business 2013» by 7 points and took 49th place, although in 2011 using the method of calculation of 2013 Kazakhstan ranked 56th place. According to the report of the World Bank, Kazakhstan is ahead of China (91-th place), Russia (112-th place), Turkey (71-th place), Poland (55th), Belarus (58th), Kyrgyzstan (70-th place), Azerbaijan (67th), Uzbekistan (154th). Kazakhstan also joined the list of countries that have demonstrated significant improvements in facilitating doing business for the last year. The Kazakhstan President Nursultan Nazarbayev in his message to the people Strategy "Kazakhstan- 2050" set a goal by 2050, to be among the 30 most developed countries of the world. The share of small and medium business in Kazakhstan's economy should grow by 2030 twice, and by 2050, this sector must become predominant. Entrepreneurship is seen as the driving force behind a new economic course [1].

Small and medium business represents one of key elements of a market economy. In scientific circles of Russian society has become increasingly apparent already quite tested extensively world experience truth, it means that small and medium businesses is the most important strategic resource and internal source of sustainable economic development and material welfare of the population in conditions of market economy.

The vulnerability of SMB in the fierce competition substantiates the need for state regulation and support for their development. In all countries with developed market economy created special state structures, which protect the interests of entrepreneurs. Learning and adapting the experience of countries that have reached success in the development of small and medium business will promote economic growth in Kazakhstan.

Today in our country realized economic reforms have led to the creation of the SME sector, but did not contribute to its development as a leading sector of the economy. Entrepreneurial model of economic development is essential factor of economic growth in the modern conditions. Therefore, the development of small and medium business is one of the main priority of state economic policy. It should be noted that the global financial crisis had a negative impact on the development of this sector. Government is taken various measures to reduce this influence: improving of the regulatory framework, the moratorium, etc. For successful development of small and medium business launched the budget program "Business Road Map-2020", the main purpose of which is to boost the processes of industrialization of the economy.

On the development of small and medium-sized businesses are significantly affected by the financial incentives to support SMEs. These include: tax incentives and the system of SME lending. Our country according to international rating agencies, considered to be one of the countries with a favorable climate for SMEs. An example of that can be the operation of a special tax regime for SMEs. Kazakhstan was the first CIS country has introduced the practice of taxation, and the most created for SMEs separate tax regime, giving the opportunity to grow with minimal tax burden. In order to further simplify the taxation of SMEs in 01.01.2014 was added some changes and additions to the Tax Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

According to the amendments limiting the income of individual entrepreneurs applying special tax regime on the basis of a patent may not exceed for the fiscal period was 300 times the minimum wage established by law on the national budget and in force on 1 January of the financial year. Set the amount of the income limit for the tax period for entities applying a special tax regime on the basis of a simplified declaration in multiples of the minimum wage:

- For individual entrepreneurs: 1400 times the minimum wage established by law on the national budget and in force on 1 January of the financial year;
- for legal entities: 2800 times the minimum wage established by law on the national budget and in force on 1 January of the financial year;

In 2014 the minimum wage is set at 19,966 tenge.

For those who use special tax regime on the basis of a simplified declaration with January 1, 2014 tax period is six months. Now, a simplified declaration will be provided once instead of half of the quarter. Changes exempting from the calculation of current payments for land tax individual entrepreneurs applying special tax regime for small

businesses, while the previously released only individual entrepreneurs applying special tax regime on the basis of a patent. According to the new individual entrepreneurs applying special tax regime for small businesses, calculate land tax for land plots used in the activity. Individual entrepreneurs applying special tax regime for small businesses, that is not only applying the *CHP* on the basis of a patent, but also applying the *CHP* on the basis of a simplified declaration shall be exempt from payment of current tax payments on the property [3]. Evidence of an unprecedented state support business is Presidential Decree of 27/02/14. "On the fundamental measures to improve the business environment in the Republic of Kazakhstan." According to this decree provides new opportunities for the development of entrepreneurship:

- until 1 January 2015, starting in April, it announced a moratorium on inspections of small and medium-sized businesses;
- The President instructed the Government to take concrete measures to further improve the business environment by Kazakhstan;
- Practice is canceled scheduled inspections and to develop objective, relevant international standards detection system inspections;
- from January 1, 2015 will be subject to checks only those businesses that have really high probability of violation of legislation.

One of the major sources for stimulating sustainable economic development will be the selection by the President of the country Nursultan Nazarbayev 1 trillion. tenge from the National Fund for 2014-2015. Of these, 100 bln. - On SME loans in 2014. This support from the state, will definitely contribute to SME projects financial resources available and the longer term. From the allocated 100 billion. Tenge - 50% will be used to refinance previously allocated loans, 50% - to finance new projects. From a pool of new projects of at least 25% is provided for targeted funding of projects food industry.

In our view, the allocation of 25 billion. tenge for crediting of projects for the development of SMEs in the food industry in a timely manner and will give a new impetus to the development of the agricultural sector. The development of the food industry to increase demand for agricultural demand as a result, the agricultural sector will develop more rapidly and become more competitive.

The growing inter-state integration process and cause competition to create a favorable financial environment for small and medium-sized businesses. The formation of EurAsEC opens for small and medium-sized great opportunities for further development. Under these conditions, creating a favorable business climate in the country is of particular relevance. Creating a competitive business climate in Kazakhstan is impossible without favorable tax climate. In this regard, we believe it is necessary to study and analyze the tax laws of the EAEC members and maximum harmonization. Taxation is one of the key challenges of the integration process. Not having decided they can not achieve a real competitive economy and inter-state relations.

CONCLUSION

Summing up the results review of the state of the SMB sector of Kazakhstan, can make the following conclusions:

1. During last few years saw an increase of absolute indicators of the SMB sector (nominal number of registered and acting SMSP, number of employed population, production volumes).

2. By industry and legal organizational forms saved disparities in the structure of SMBs: increases the proportion of subjects rendering commercial and mediation services, increases faster pace the number of individual entrepreneurs in comparison with businesses and peasant farms.

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